

BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH.

VOLUME 6, NO. 227

BRAINERD, MINN., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1907

PRICE TWO CENTS

BANE'S

For Lent

Select Oysters 50c per quart

Eggs, Fresh Fish,
Salt Fish, Smoked Fish,
Canned Lobsters, Shrimp,
Salmon and Sardines.

3 Pounds Bolagna Sausages.....	25c
3 Pounds Liver Sausages.....	25c
3 Pounds Pork Sausages.....	25c
3 Pounds Head Cheese.....	25c
3 Pounds Hamburger Steak.....	25c
Vienna Sausages per pound.....	10c
Bane's Little Pig Pork Sausages per pound.....	15c

FARMERS, WE WANT YOUR
LIVE CHICKENS.

Telephone 226

BANE'S
Sausage Factory

**SHOOT YOUR
DOG**

and then "shoot in" to 210 south Sixth
street and see the Nelson Piano

"It's 248"

Five dollars monthly install-
ments until paid.

Why rent a Piano when you can buy this
high-grade instrument on such
easy terms.

Wm. E. FOX
AGENT.

Must be Sold!

\$12.00 regular art squares at.....	\$7.50
\$12, \$14 and \$18 bureaus, chiffoneers at.....	\$7.50, \$8.50, \$15
\$2.50, \$3.50 and \$6 trunks go at.....	\$2.00, \$2.50 and \$4.00
75 cent linoleum go at per yard.....	.55c
\$5.50 set of Rogers silverware, 12 d. w. at.....	\$3.75
\$5.50 table spoons at.....	\$4.00
\$4.50 desert spoons at.....	\$3.75
Other knives and forks at cost and below.	
\$10.00 kitchen cabinets go at.....	\$7.50
\$8.00 kitchen cabinets go at.....	\$6.50
and so on. Call and see me.	

E. J. ROHNE,

719 Laurel Street, between Seventh and Eighth Streets.

HARRIMAN TESTIFIES

HEAD OF UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM
TELLS ABOUT HIS FINAN-
CIAL OPERATIONS.

DEVOID OF THE SENSATIONAL

ANTICIPATED CLASH BETWEEN
FINANCIER AND LAWYERS
DID NOT OCCUR.

New York, Feb. 26.—E. H. Harriman, master of the Union Pacific system, spent the day in a recital of portions of the intimate history of the financial operations of himself and his associates before the interstate commerce commission which in behalf of the United States government is investigating consolidations and combinations of carriers, relations between carriers and community of interests therein, their rates, facilities and practices. Special counsel for the government made particular attack upon the reorganization and financing of the Chicago and Alton railroad by the Harriman syndicate and their action, with a challenge by counsel for the railroads of the right of the interstate commerce commission to inquire into the private transactions of an individual constituted the two chief events of the day's proceedings.

By direction of counsel, Mr. Harriman declined to tell what proportion of the preferred stock of the Alton sold to the Union Pacific belonged to him individually and the way was paved for taking the question into the federal courts. The point raised involves a material limitation upon the inquisitorial power of the commission and is of serious importance to the whole question of interstate corporation investigation.

Anticipation of sensational testimony from Mr. Harriman and sharp encounters between Mr. Harriman and special counsel for the government failed of realization. There was an effort to show by Mr. Harriman's testimony and the records of the company that there had been an enormous inflation of the stock securities and liabilities of the Alton, that the Harriman syndicate

Had Taken Unfair Profits

by declaring a dividend of 30 per cent from the proceeds of the first sale of bonds amounting to \$40,000,000, that the syndicate had sold itself the bonds at an unreasonably low figure only to resell them at enormous profit, that the Harriman syndicate had in the Alton capitalized the losses of former stockholders in the road and the money which had been spent by the old management for betterments over a period of ten years and already charged to operating expenses, that the books of the company had been doctored and that for an increase of the stock and liabilities from roughly \$40,000,000 to about \$116,000,000 there was nothing to show except an expenditure of \$22,000,000 in improvements on the property.

Mr. Harriman's testimony was a denial of all the charges and toward the close of the afternoon he made an extended explanation and defense of the entire transactions, which he contended were fully justified by the conditions and circumstances of the time and which he asserted had been conducted entirely in the open. Harriman's examination lasted for five hours and it went to the end in good spirits. The witness throughout the day declined to be led into an attempt to explain the details of the Alton operations and constantly referred his questioner to the records of the Alton company.

Commissioners Knapp, Clements, Lane, Harlan and Prouty presided, and at the counsel table sat Frank B. Kellogg, who examined Mr. Harriman, and C. A. Severance for the government, and John G. Milburn, R. S. Lovett, Paul D. Cravath and Maxwell Evarts for the railroads and members of the Harriman syndicate.

NO CLUE TO ROBBERY.

Looting of Chicago Subtreasury as Much as Mystery as Ever.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Although a score of detectives are at work on the case the theft of \$173,000 from the subtreasury in this city last Wednesday seems as far from a solution as the day the robbery was committed. The general impression prevails that the thief must have been one of the government employees and several of these men are being closely watched but as far as known no evidence of a tangible nature has been discovered against any of them.

Among the employees under the surveillance of the government secret service men is George W. Fitzgerald, who was in charge of the teller's cage from which the money was abstracted, but he disclaims that he has any knowledge of how the money disappeared and tells a straightforward story, which he steadily adheres to, although he has been cross-examined a dozen times since he reported the shortage to the subtreasurer on the day it was missed. Fitzgerald, in a statement just made told of how he was being watched. He said he was of the opinion that it was some of the employees that committed the robbery, and declared that it would have been an easy matter for any of the twenty-five or thirty employees, who under the present system have daily access to his cage, to have made away with the money without his knowledge. Subtreasurer Boldenweck and Cashier Russell said that they had no absolute evidence against anyone.

Boy Commits Suicide.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Afraid to tell his parents he had been reprimanded by his teacher and laughed at by his companions because of his inability to master the English language, Paul Berek, a Bohemian boy fourteen years old, committed suicide at night by shooting himself in the heart with a revolver.

TO STOP HOSTILITIES

NICARAGUA AND HONDURAS ARE
WARNED THAT THE UNITED
STATES WILL ACT.

Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 26.—San Marcos de Colon, a well fortified Honduran town, which was defended by Solomon Ordóñez, the Honduran minister of war, at the head of a strong army, was captured by Nicaraguan forces at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Unless Nicaragua and Honduras speedily agree to arbitrate their differences in response to the suggestion of the United States and Mexico, it is not improbable that intervention will be resorted to in order to bring to an end the present state of hostilities. It has become known that within the past day or two a second note was sent to the presidents of Nicaragua and Honduras in effect conveying this threat. No replies have been received and while in official circles the hope is expressed that further bloodshed may be averted, there is an underlying belief that it will be necessary for either the United States or Mexico to step in and force an arbitration. The assistance which it is alleged Salvador is giving to Honduras has only served to strengthen the determination to stop the whole proceeding, but it was concluded to allow the belligerents a little more time to make up their minds to accept the good offices which have been tendered.

RECALLS MATANZAS AFFAIR.

Three Men and a Mule Milled in a Battle.

New Orleans, Feb. 26.—Reports about the feeling between Nicaragua and Honduras were brought here by passengers on the steamer Anselm, from Porto Cortez, Honduras.

When the steamer left Porto Cortez last Thursday night it was reported that a fight had occurred between Nicaraguans and Hondurans in which three men and a mule had been killed.

George P. Smith, treasurer of the Planters' Steamship company, one of the passengers, said that so many of the natives of Honduras were preparing for war that there was difficulty in securing labor. The Americans in Honduras, he said, are taking no part in the hostile preparations.

BAILEY IS EXONERATED.

Texas Senate Dismisses Investigating Committee by Vote of 15 to 11.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 26.—The senate has passed a resolution dismissing the Bailey investigating committee before it could prepare its report and exonerating Senator Bailey in every particular. The vote was 15 ayes to 11 nays.

Killed by Falling Wall.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Feb. 26.—The plant of the Acker Process company has been destroyed by fire. Henry S. Fairchild, an electrician, was caught under a falling wall and killed.

EASY FOR MRS. THAW

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY THE DIS-
TRICT ATTORNEY IS FAR
LESS SEVERE.

FAILS TO CONFUSE WITNESS

JEROME PLAYS HIS STRONGEST
CARD WITH UNSATISFA-
TORY RESULTS.

New York, Feb. 26.—Except for one brief moment Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw had a decidedly easy day of it during the continuation of her cross-examination by District Attorney Jerome. When adjournment was taken the prosecutor announced that he had practically concluded with the witness. Mrs. Thaw will be temporarily excused to enable Mr. Jerome to introduce Abraham Hummel to identify a photographic copy of the affidavit Evelyn Nesbit is alleged to have signed and which charges Thaw with many cruelties during their 1903 trip to Europe. The district attorney got the contents of the affidavit before the jury in the afternoon by reading certain of its statements in the form of questions and asking Mrs. Thaw if she told such things to Mr. Hummel. In each instance she denied she had not. She also denied ever having signed such an affidavit, admitting that she had, however, signed some papers for White in the Madison Square tower of whose nature she was not aware.

Mr. Jerome played his strongest card of the day during the morning session. Mrs. Thaw had denied that she ever had been to see a doctor, Carlton Flint, with Jack Barrymore. "Call Dr. Flint," commanded Mr. Jerome.

The doctor entered and was escorted to within a few feet of the witness chair.

Had Never Seen Him Before.

"Did you ever see that man before?" Mr. Jerome asked Mrs. Thaw. The witness seemed just a bit startled, looked intently at the physician, then shook her head.

"Never," she declared.

Thaw was intensely interested in this incident and when it was over he turned to the newspaper men sitting near and whispered:

"That man made a mistake in coming here. He stood there a liar. Do you catch the point—a liar."

Mrs. Thaw was in better spirits when she took the stand and looked better than she did last week. She seemed at home in the witness chair and seemed quite comfortable. She had all her wits about her and did not fare at all badly at the hands of the district attorney.

Instead of further hurting the cause of her husband Mrs. Thaw managed to make two decided gains. When court adjourned last Thursday it appeared from her own statements that she had used a letter of credit from Stanford White while touring Europe and had turned the letter over to Thaw. She explained that Thaw took the letter of credit from her, saying the money was "poisonous" and neither she nor her mother should touch it; and that he would provide them with funds. Whatever had been spent of the money she declared was for her mother.

Explains About the Cablegrams.

The second point Mrs. Thaw made was concerning the cablegrams which Thaw is said to have sent to Stanford White from London. It appeared Thursday that these cablegrams were requests to White to use his influence in keeping Mrs. Nesbit from "raising a row" and interfering with Evelyn continuing in company with Thaw. Mr. Jerome took up the subject again but his questions elicited the information that the letters did not concern Mrs. Thaw at all but related to a man—a secretary of the American embassy in London—whom Mrs. Thaw said had "sneaked up to mamma's bedroom and insulted her." She said the man had also insulted her and Thaw had gone in search of him but could not find him.

The day's proceedings dragged and it was evident long before he announced the fact that Mr. Jerome was nearing the end of his examination. The proceedings with Hummel on the stand should be interesting. The defense on cross-examination will attempt to discredit the witness, who is under indictment.

It may be late in the afternoon before Mrs. Thaw will again take the stand for Mr. Jerome's final questions which will have to do with the affidavit. Should the defense decide to proceed with the redirect examination of Mrs. Thaw and Mr. Jerome should take up the recross-examination, Mrs. Thaw may be kept upon the stand all of Wednesday and Thursday.

There may be an attempt, however, to intersperse the last phrases of her

Our New Ginghams

It is for your convenience that we have had these materials shipped in early. Now is the season most opportune for sewing and the choice styles are here. 12c, 15c, 17c and 25c secures elegant designs and colorings. We received some new plaids yesterday.

"Michael's"

Our New Percales

Always serviceable are the percales. The designs are particularly adaptable to making house dresses, waists, etc. Our qualities are dependable and our spring selection is being shown. Plain colored, figured and light grounds with neat figures.

"Michael's"

Our New Waistings

You can wear separate colored waists again this year and we are sure you will want to when you see the pretty designs that are new with the season. We have had many compliments upon our line—that kind that counts—when the ladies take the materials with them.

"Michael's"

testimony with further statements from the experts.

Mrs. William Thaw, mother of the defendant, and Mrs. Carnegie, his sister, were at the courthouse for the first time in ten days. Mrs. Thaw has been suffering from a severe cold.

REVOLUTIONIST ESCAPES.

Mexican Rebel Gives the Officers the Slip at El Paso.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 26.—Antonio L. Villareal, editor of the revolutionary organ Regeneracion and head of the St. Louis Junta of Mexican revolutionaries, who has been in prison here under charges pending before the United States department of justice and department of labor and commerce, has escaped and has not been recaptured.

Villareal was taken before United States Commissioner Howe for hearing on two charges, of being in the United States in violation of the laws of neutrality and of being here in violation of the immigration laws. The first case was dismissed and he was remanded to jail under the second charge now on appeal before the department at Washington.

On the way to jail he asked the permission to send a telegram and was allowed to enter the telegraph office while the officers who had him in charge stood in front of the door. Villareal sent the telegram, walked out the front door, dodged into an alley and disappeared.

TWENTY NEGROES PERISHED.

Dozen Others Missing as Result of Burning of River Steamer.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 26.—It is now known that twenty negro passengers were drowned or burned to death and a dozen more are missing as a result of the burning of the steamer Marlon on Wardmalaw river Friday morning. Owing to the inaccessibility of the place details were only received when Captain Ferguson filed his report with the government inspectors. The great loss of life seems to have been on account of the negroes becoming terror-stricken. There were seven white passengers. All of them were saved.

Child Trampled to Death.

Minneapolis, Feb. 26.—Marvin Erickson, three-year-old son of M. B. Erickson of this city, was crushed to death under the hoofs of a team of horses in front of his home. The child was playing in the street about noon when a delivery wagon from one of the bakeries came that way. The little fellow started to run but slipped and fell, and before he could regain his feet the horses were upon him and his body was badly mangled. Life was extinct before help could reach him.

Busse Will Oppose Dunne.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—As a result of the Republican primaries held here, Fred a Busse, postmaster of Chicago, will be the unanimous choice of the party for mayor at the spring election. A spirited fight is expected between Mayor Dunne, the Democratic nominee, and Mr. Busse.

Meadville, Pa., Feb. 26.—After twenty-four hours of disputing between lawyers and detectives, Elma Dare and her husband, Joseph Rhodus, a wealthy resident of

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

By INGERBOLD & WIELAND.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Month Forty Cents
One Year Strictly in advance Four Dollars



TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1907.

Weather

Forecast—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday except snow south portion tonight; colder tonight cold wave north-east portion.

KUROPATKIN believes in that old adage, the pen is mightier than the sword.

THE legislative reapportionment committee has a clerk in the person of Frank M. Eddy who should be able to earn his salary, provided the committee expects to reapportion the state and give all sections justice. The last census showed the inequality of the present representation, and the proper readjustment of affairs will stir up considerable feeling as in that case the northern part of the state would gain in numbers to the discomfiture of the southern territory. There is talk of reducing the membership in both branches but the four year senators who are just serving their first term will not be likely to legislate themselves out of office with another session in sight, so the plan of reducing the senatorial districts in the southern part of the state by consolidation, as advanced by one of the city papers, can not be looked for—not this year.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

S. G. Stewart went to Blackduck today on business.

W. S. Tracy went to Minneapolis today on business.

Editor Geo. Silk, of Pine River, was in the city today.

Card tables and folding chairs for rent at D. M. Clark & Co. 185tf

Miss Lulu Palmer, of Staples, was in the city yesterday.

J. F. Dykeman returned today from a business trip to Deerwood.

R. E. McFarlane, of Duluth, was in the city last night on business.

List your houses and lots for sale or rent, with Smith Bros., Sleeper Block. 226t6

Frank Swenson, of Pillager, was a Brainerd visitor last night.

Peter Colwell, of Green Bay, was a visitor at Brainerd yesterday.

F. A. Parsons, of Racine, Wis., was in the city on business last night.

A. Whipple, of Mildred, transacted business in Brainerd yesterday.

Call up No. 256 if you want good dry wood promptly delivered by the H. H. Hitch Co. 223tf

Geo. W. Swindell, of Little Falls, was in the city yesterday on business.

Attorney La Du, of Pine River, was in the city today on his way to St. Paul.

Wm. Elmore, of Deerwood, was a Brainerd visitor this afternoon.

Don't neglect your fire insurance. "If you get it from Smith Bros. it must be good," telephone 174. 226t6

Con. Wedmore, of Miles City, Mont., was a Brainerd visitor yesterday.

W. E. Snell, of Hellensburg, was registered at the National hotel yesterday.

Geo. H. Root, of Little Falls, was in Brainerd transacting business yesterday.

Drs. Hoorn and Lausted went to St. Paul today to attend a dental convention.

Orne sells needles, shuttles and supplies for any and all kinds of sewing machines. 722 Laurel street. 217t12

M. T. Dunn and H. W. Linnemann left this morning for St. Paul on business.

Mr. and Mrs. James McPherson returned last from a visit with relatives in Duluth.

Miss Edith Hazen arrived this afternoon from Duluth to visit Mrs. Irma Hartley.

If your sewing machine needs repairing or cleaning leave your order at Orne's store, 722 Laurel street. 217t12

F. J. Egan, the civil engineer of the M. & I. was in the city yesterday on business.

D. M. La Chance, of Little Falls, is in the city visiting with relatives for a few weeks.

Mrs. Chas Hazen arrived from Duluth today to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Chase.

Ayah Lex, of Memphis, Tenn., has accepted position in the National hotel barbershop.

Wm. Crossman went to St. Paul this afternoon for a brief vacation from his work at the shops.

The results of the Thaw trial will not affect my business. No matter who wins the case the people of Brainerd will send their washing to the Laurel Street Laundry. 220tf

Dr. F. J. Bickford, of Pine River, was in the city today on his way to the twin cities on business.

Miss Mamie Erickson who has been sick with typhoid fever for the past week is improving.

Geo. A. McKinley came down from Aitkin last night to look after business matters and visit his family.

F. A. Tanzer, manager of The Batchelder Lumber Co.'s store at Pequot, was in the city today between trains.

Call up the H. H. Hitch Co. 421 Front St., for your wood. All kinds, both sawed and cord wood promptly delivered. Telephone No. 256. 223tf

There will be a Gale in Brainerd tomorrow night—at the opera house. Seats now on sale at Dunn's drug store.

Arthur Nyland, formerly of this city and a graduate in telegraphy under D. R. Craig is now night operator at Wrenshall.

A. Opsahl went to the cities this morning. He will attend the state photographers' association while down there.

Mrs. J. M. Hallett, of this city, returned last night from a visit at Duluth. She had been absent about three weeks.

S. Scheckman, of St. Paul, was in the city last night on his way up the Minnesota & International with a car load of fruit.

Frank Ford, of Pequot, was in the city today on his way to the twin cities to attend a meeting of the retail hardware dealers of Minnesota.

Stone is being hauled for M. J. Reilly's new brick block on Seventh street. It will be occupied by M. J. Reis and Brockway & Parker when completed.

A. P. Cardle returned from St. Paul last night where he was called on account of the serious illness of his father who is still in a very critical condition.

Mrs. Frank Gorenflo, of Cass lake, came to Bigfork on Tuesday and on Wednesday was located on a stone and timber claim by Mr. Shanner.—Bigfork Settler.

Miss Luella Anderson, a returned missionary from India, addressed the ladies of the Methodist Episcopal church at the residence of Mrs. J. H. Rhodes this afternoon.

Marie A. Canan left for St. Paul on this morning's train to attend the annual school of photography which is now in session there. She will return on Friday, March 1st.

The pall bearers at the funeral of Mrs. Elmoro Waite yesterday afternoon were members of the Modern Woodmen of Pillager. The floral tributes were also very numerous and very handsome.

The Ladies' Guild of St. Paul's Episcopal church will give a Lenten tea at the residence of Mrs. A. V. Snyder on Wednesday afternoon. Business meeting at 3:30 and tea will be served at 4 o'clock.

Miss Flo Halsted entertained a few friends last evening in honor of Miss Moir, who is a guest of Miss Irene Lowry. Cards were played and light refreshments were served and a very pleasant time was had by all present.

R. H. Carr, the veteran engineer on the Northern Pacific took train No. 10 to St. Paul this morning for the last time for several weeks. He expects to leave St. Paul tomorrow night for a visit of a month at Hot Springs, Ark.

Mrs. A. E. Thayer, who recently returned from Panama, will give a lecture on that country tonight, at the First Baptist church. There will also be recitations and music. The proceeds will go to the church. Adults 25c, children 10c.

Some people call coughing barking. I see no reason why they should do either one or the other and they never would if they would only get a bottle of Skauge's never cough, a medicine which never fails to break up the worst cold going. No cure, no pay. Skauge the Laurel street druggist guarantees it. 187tf

St. Mathias is to have a new postmaster in the person of Thomas Barker, whose appointment by the department was announced Monday. F. J. Reid, who has held the position for some time, resigned and Mr. Barker's appointment is the result, and when the transfer is made the office will be removed to the old Gideon Matt place, a mile or so east of where it now is.

The Northern Pacific thought it had lost a train today. No. 11 left Aitkin on time and could not be located for over an hour after it was due at Deerwood, when it reached there with only one side of the engine working. It had broken an eccentric strap. When it got to Brainerd an hour and a half late the engine was replaced with the one which had just arrived on No. 91 and the train proceeded to Staples.

R. L. Miller, representing the Security Bridge Co., of Minneapolis, is in the city to paint the wagon bridge over the Mississippi. In compliance with a contract entered into by the bridge company, in consideration of a contract for the Fort Ripley bridge given them last summer, the company is to scrap the bridge and repaint it for the cost of the material used, plus ten per cent. for cost of putting it on. Mr. Miller is accompanied by two men who will assist him in the work.

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SCOPE OF THE ROCKEFELLER GIFT.

Vast Sum to Put Colleges In Larger Cities.

THEIR NEED POINTED OUT.

General Education Board That Has the Spending of \$43,000,000 Finds the Great Centers Deficient In Their Facilities—Women Everywhere to Be Benefited.

Lack of colleges in cities and lack of facilities for the education of women everywhere are the two great defects of the American educational system to the correction of which the \$43,000,000 recently given to it by John D. Rockefeller will be principally devoted by the general education board, says the New York Herald.

Brooklyn stands a good chance of having Adelphi college liberally endowed or of getting the university for which the borough yearns. It is not unlikely that Scranton, Pa., may acquire a large educational center and that several new women's colleges will be built. The condition of education in the United States has been carefully analyzed, and the conclusions the board has reached show startling deficiencies at points where it was commonly supposed the system was flawless.

What is in effect a declaration of the principles on which the board will act was recently made by Frederick T. Gates, its chairman. It shows that largely through the benefactions of the founder of the Standard Oil corporation the general education board has become a great educational trust company. Its charter, which was granted by the national legislature, is the most far-reaching ever given to any such organization. Its activities are unlimited as to time. It can further the needs of any kind of education except theology, and its field is anywhere in the United States. It can undertake financial operations of any magnitude.

From its offices in New York it has been sending its agents and secretaries all over the country, and it has records from which it can tell every detail in the management of any educational institution from the Atlantic to the Pacific. With an income of at least \$2,500,000 a year, the board is now preparing to further the needs of education throughout the land.

It is becoming the adviser of philanthropists and often their fiscal agent in their dealings with colleges. Large sums are now being sent to its treasury, with instructions to invest them and to give the income to certain institutions of higher learning. These monies are now producing nearly 6 per cent annually, and sums are accepted from \$100 up and disbursed free of charge.

"I should like in this connection," said Mr. Gates, "to call the attention of philanthropists thinking of founding colleges and technical schools to the fact that our cities and centers of population and wealth are being neglected. The ancient and mistaken tradition that colleges for efficiency should be located in the deep country has prevailed to an extent so alarming that today the great centers of population and wealth, to which the people are more and more flocking, on which all interests converge and from which all great forces are radiating, are almost wholly neglected in our system of higher education.

"We have something like 400 colleges in this country located in small country towns. The first work of the general education board for higher education has been and will continue to be to assist the great centers of population and to make them the pivots in fact, as they are in all true educational theory, of the future system of higher education in this country. Let the philanthropists turn their attention to the cities. This is an immediate, pressing and overwhelming educational need."

Mr. Gates said that, while it was generally supposed that the influences of American colleges and universities extended everywhere, as a matter of fact the area they influenced was comparatively small.

"Even such institutions as Yale and Harvard," he continued, "draw half of their students from within a hundred miles of their doors. In the smaller colleges the proportion of those who come from that small radius is from 75 to 80 per cent. New York city, with all its wealth, is still deficient. The borough of Manhattan, for instance, has enough facilities for undergraduate study, while in Brooklyn there is a decided lack of them. Brooklyn has various technical schools, but no general college but Adelphi.

"This was founded originally as an academy, and an effort is being made now to differentiate the various departments of the institution, for there are grades in it which run from the kindergarten to the degree of A. B. The Brooklyn Polytechnic, too, has a great opportunity for expansion."

Speaking of the proposal of Edward M. Grout and others to have all the principal institutions of Brooklyn combined into a great university, with the aid of the city, Mr. Gates said the matter never had been brought to the attention of the board. He declared, however, there was nothing in the charter of the board which could prevent its lending its aid either to a city or a state educational enterprise.

"Chicago," he continued, "is well supplied with higher institutions of learning. St. Louis has a growing center

of education in Washington university.

Kansas City has nothing. There are forty cities of more than 100,000 inhabitants in this country which have no colleges. Every city of that size should have one. There should be a college for every hundred miles square—that is, for every 10,000 square miles of territory or perhaps later for every fifty miles square. Such cities as Louisville, Atlanta, Detroit, Toledo and even Omaha are not equipped with facilities for higher education.

"In the neighborhood of Scranton there are, say, within a radius of twenty-five miles 750,000 inhabitants and yet no college. Investigations made there show that only one-fourth of the normal number of young men who in proportion to the population attend college go from Scranton and its neighborhood."

Mr. Gates said the influence of the various colleges had been carefully calculated. One of the methods of the board is to draw a circle on the map with a radius of fifty miles on the scale and to estimate from the catalogue of students how many of them came to college from within the limit circumscribed.

"Attention should be especially called," added Mr. Gates, "in New York, Pennsylvania and the New England states to the condition of women's colleges in that great area. I mean such magnificent institutions as Vassar, Bryn Mawr, Barnard, Wells, Elmira, Smith, Mount Holyoke, Wellesley and Radcliffe. Let me say that these institutions are all crowded to overflowing; that they are unable to house and care for the multitudes of young women who are knocking at their doors; that if any one has a daughter whom he wishes to enter one of these institutions it will be necessary for him to send her name three or four years in advance. I myself only the other day found it necessary to enter the name of my young daughter for 1910 in one of these colleges in order to have the least assurance that she would be admitted and was obliged to accompany her name with an entrance fee.

"The question of co-education is no longer fairly debatable. It has settled itself by the necessities of the case. The men's colleges are crowded. The women's colleges are overcrowded, and there is absolutely no economical advantage whatever in uniting them. This is particularly true in the states I am now considering—namely, the middle and New England states.

"One of the first things which the general education board will now turn its attention to will be the remedying of this overcrowded condition either by the establishment of new women's colleges or by the enlargement of those which now exist. We shall ask the hearty co-operation not only of the special friends of those colleges, but of philanthropists generally, for let me point out an extremely important fact frequently overlooked—colleges for men, when such colleges have been founded for a generation or two, can safely rely upon their alumni to do no small part of the work of increasing their resources and keeping them up to the times, for no college can keep up to the times unless its resources are heavily increased annually.

"But the alumnae of the women's colleges are not money makers. They either enter literature or the teaching profession or else they marry. If they marry they are almost certain to marry college men, and if their husbands are wealthy these husbands are very certain to give their money to their own colleges rather than to their wives' college. The women's colleges are therefore helpless. Let philanthropists recognize this, and particularly philanthropists who are not committed irrevocably to some particular college from which they have graduated.

"The most immediate and imperative educational need undilled today in the New England and middle states is that of the women's

THE CUYUNA IRON RANGE

John L. Morrison, the Well Known Expert Writes Interestingly in Duluth Herald

A RESUME OF OPERATIONS

Given by Mr. Morrison Which Will be of Great Interest to all Readers

"How's the Cuyuna iron range?"

According to latest reliable reports, the Cuyuna iron range is in a healthy condition and possesses permanency and ample promise of profits.

Profits are very popular in Duluth.

Today, the Cuyuna iron range is a bit over two years old. During its short life, as high as forty drills have been at work simultaneously.

Today, between twenty and twenty-five are busily engaged and despite reports to the contrary, there is no indication that the number will be decreased. There are possibilities that the number will be increased.

Over a year ago, an eminent iron authority declared that more ore had shown up on the Cuyuna than at Baraboo, Wis.

Today, a continuous iron-bearing belt has been established all the way from Randall, in Morrison county, to Floodwood, on the western border of St. Louis county, a distance of seventy-five good miles. Then, in connection with that belt, there are spurs and segregated basins at various places along its course. Lands along this belt have been picked up closely and are closely held.

Drills have found ore of commercial quality along the belt at points from Randall to a few miles northeast of Aitkin. One drill is working a few miles southwest of Floodwood, but no discovery of ore has yet been announced.

Reputable authorities estimate that today, the Cuyuna iron range has proven bodies of ore aggregating 100,000,000 tons. Others claim that one, if not two properties, alone, show nearly that quantity.

* * *

It is true that the "steel trust," that mammoth corporation by which snobs of finance in Duluth so persistently swear, has dropped many of its options on the range. It is a stern fact, however, that in every such case, the rejected lands have been snapped up eagerly by others or held at prohibitive prices by the few owners.

Firms like the Shenango Furnace company, of Sharpsville, Pa., and Pickands, Mather & Co., the great iron firm of Cleveland, Ohio, are paying royalties and holding onto the leases, even when not carrying on exploration or development work.

The Northern Pacific railway company is watching the situation like a hawk. Fees are being acquired at prices that would have given the public heart failure a year ago, to say nothing of two years ago. Drills are kept in operation and the best men that money can hire are engaged in working out the features of that ore belt.

People have wondered why the United States government never has made any geological reports on this range. They may wonder for some time to come, for the most eminent geologist and scientific authority on iron ores in the country, has left government employ.

Only a short time ago, E. K. Leith of Madison, Wis., resigned his position with the United States geological survey. It is creditably reported that he has taken position on the geological staff of the Northern Pacific railway.

This is in line with J. J. Hill's policy of hiring the very best talent for the geological departments of his roads. He hired Prof. Horace V. Winchell away from the Amalgamated Copper com-

pany, at Butte, Mont., to serve the Great Northern railway, as chief geologist, and now Prof. C. K. Leith leaves Uncle Sam to serve the Northern Pacific in its geological department.

Dear seeker after free information, can you see through a ladder after a portion of the rungs have been knocked out?

* * *

Cuyler Adams, once an humble civil engineer and then a seeker after elusive silver and gold ores in Mexico, the United States and Canada, must be credited with discovering and establishing the existence of the Cuyuna iron range. He also named the child of his brain and energy. By almost superhuman efforts he and a few loyal friends hustled funds in skeptical Duluth and kept the iron babe from death by infinite promise of profits.

Today, Col. Cuyler Adams is traveling in historic Italy and, for aught I know, making dip needle surveys of the Roman Forum, the Appian Way or Campus Martius. Money made on the Cuyuna iron range pays his bills.

Mr. Adams and friends organized the Orceans company, with \$50,000 capitalization, 5,000 shares with \$10 per value. Then, by solicitation—urging, coaxing, begging and almost force, in some cases—about two short years ago, most of the stock was sold and the proceeds put into lands and drilling.

Only a few weeks ago, the Orceans company paid a dividend in cash and stock of \$5 a share, \$40,000 in all. The cash came from the sale of eighty acres of ore land. The company yet retains 1,000 to 1,500 acres of valuable fees. The stock is quoted at \$60 a share.

The same men organized the Mineral Range Development company and the Crow Wing company, both capitalized at \$50,000 and, today, you cannot go into the market and strike out any of this stock at a reasonable figure.

Land buyers started at a few dollars an acre, near Deerwood and wound up at Brainerd at \$125 an acre. Today, some of these lands are worth a fortune and the fee cannot be had at any price.

* * *

Last year, M. H. Alworth, of Duluth, secured options on a heavy acreage near Randall, in Morrison county. Drilling was prosecuted several months. Twenty-five or thirty holes were drilled on section 31, 131-30, ranging from 100 to 300 feet in depth.

I am informed that ore was found in two separate ore basins, but not of great area. The most favorable estimates allow less than a million tons for the largest deposit. Further drilling might, of course, develop a greater tonnage.

Those in a position to know assure me that assays ran as high as 66 per cent in iron but a little strong in phosphorus. One hole showed 100 feet of ore ranging from 44 to 66 per cent in iron and considerable more of lower grade.

It was announced some months ago that Mr. Alworth exercised his option and paid over the good, hard cash for fees of such lands there as gave promise of commercial returns.

There is a strong magnetic belt running from the Mississippi river to Randall. In fact, it begins several miles east of the river and even runs north-easterly to the "south belt," where Cuyler Adams made his original discovery. West of the river, the belt of magnetic attraction divides for a few miles, reunites and then strikes towards the Alworth lands.

On this same belt, a few miles northeast of Fort Ripley station, on the Northern Pacific railroad, two drills were operated last summer. William C. White, of Duluth, was interested in one of them. I have no information as to results. Lands in that region are closely picked up and held.

* * *

Instead of taking each point where work has been done along the belt from Randall to Floodwood, I will outline the operations of different individuals and companies. As Cuyler Adams was the

pioneer on this range, I will first review a few points of interest concerning his work.

At Philbrook, near Motley, on the Northern Pacific railroad, west of Brainerd, an Adams drill has been working for some time. I have secured no information as the results.

Mr. Adams has a personal enterprise in section 35, 48-26, nine miles northeast of Aitkin, within a mile of the Mississippi river. Right north of Aitkin, a hole put down by the Zeno Iron company, in charge of Victor Rakowsky, penetrated several hundred feet of overburden. At Cedar lake, a few miles southeast of Aitkin, Mr. Rakowsky lost the holes and failed to reach bedrock, because of deep surface.

Mr. Adams found ore at a depth of 85 feet. He has been working there six or eight months and has at least two holes in ore. According to latest unofficial reports, the drill was in ore in the last hole, with no bottom in sight.

The Adams interests have a drill on section 30, south of Big Rabbit lake. Drilling has been under way there for over two years and an immense deposit encountered. Eighteen months ago, Mr. Adams conservatively estimated that 3,000,000 tons had been proved.

This land was optioned to the "steel trust." The royalty was high and the minimum output heavy. Mr. Adams would not permit further drilling but required a shaft. Machinery at the Pickands-Mather shaft was secured.

After installation, leaky boilers caused a delay. The shaft was started. Quick-sand caused a cave and the shaft filled up with grass, dirt and frogs. The "steel trust" then asked some concessions of Mr. Adams. He jumped into

SHINGLE MILL FOR BRAINERD

Promised Shingle and Lath Mill at McKinley Cedar Yards is Being Put In

MOVING FROM UP RIVER

Plant will Employ at Least Twenty Men—Will be Moved Here at Once

Geo. A. McKinley informs THE DISPATCHER that he has made arrangements with parties with a lath and shingle mill, which is now being operated, or has been operated, farther up the river, to move it to Brainerd at once to saw cedar shingles and lath at his cedar yards. He stated that while he just got in from the camps and had not been out to the yards to see that he understood that they were already putting the mill in place so as to be ready for work as soon as the river opens up. Mr. McKinley stated that the plant would employ at least 20 men in addition to those employed in the cedar yards.

Hunting for Trouble

"I've lived in California 20 years, and am still hunting for trouble in the way of burns, sores, wounds, boils, cuts, sprains, or a case of piles that Buckle's Arnica Salve won't quickly cure," writes Charles Walters, of Allegheny, Sierra Co. No use hunting, Mr. Walters, it cures every case. Guaranteed H. P. Dunn & Co.'s drug store, Brainerd, Minn. 25c.



Florence Gale the "Star" actress in La Belle Russe, at the Brainerd opera house tomorrow night.

the air and exclaimed, "No, not a single concession." The "steel trust" threw up the deal.

(To be Continued)

Rising From the Grave

A prominent manufacturer, Wm. A. Fertwell, of Lucama, N.C., relates a most remarkable experience. He says: "After taking less than three bottles of Electric Bitters, I feel like one rising from the grave. My trouble is Bright's disease, in the Diabetes stage. I fully believe Electric Bitters will cure me permanently, for it has already stopped the liver and bladder complications which have troubled me for years." Guaranteed at H. P. Dunn & Co., druggist, Brainerd, Minn. Price only 50c.

RESPITE TILL FRIDAY

Owing to Provisions of State Law Killing of Dogs Will not Commence Till That Date

It having been found that technically an ordinance must be published for one week before going into effect, the shooting of dogs under the recent ordinance has been set for Friday morning. After that time no quarter will be shown.

Up To Now!
Rosewell Hall.....\$3.00
Red Dragon Hall.....\$2.50
226tf at Frank Drosky's

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARTIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Remember the new wood yard when you want wood. 421 Front street, telephone 256. 223t6

Itching, torturing skin eruptions, disfigure, annoy, drive one wild. Doan's Ointment brings quick relief and lasting cures. Fifty cents at any drug store

AMUSEMENTS

The Florence Gale Engagement

Tomorrow night Miss Florence Gale will appear in this city in "La Belle Russe" at the opera house. In this famous Belasco play the original part of Geraldine was created by Jeffrey Lewis, and several other artists of national reputation have played the character of the notorious Geraldine. It is said that Miss Gale's interpretation of the character is far more pleasing in a great many respects than other artists who have been seen in the part. She is supported by an excellent company, and judging from the comments of the press and reports of the business she has been doing in the different cities, we have in store a dramatic treat when she appears here.

It's the highest standard of quality, a natural tonic, cleanses your system, reddens the cheeks, brightens the eyes, gives flavor to all you eat. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do this for you. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. P. Dunn & Co.

LOST HARE GOT DOG

Family in East Brainerd Finds Canine Prisoner in Hutch of His Pet Belgian Hares

An East Brainerd citizen lost a pair of Belgian hares and acquired a dog in peculiar manner last night. When he went out this morning to feed the hares he found a large black dog in the barrel which formed a home for the hares, together with the remains of one hare. The other had vanished entirely. Whether it had escaped or had been eaten by the dog is unknown. The dog was wearing a muzzle, after a fashion, but it did not prevent it from killing one of the hares. The dog was unable to get out of the barrel after it got in and is now a prisoner.

A. E. Moberg
218 South Seventh Street.

New Dress Goods

Just received and placed on sale at special introduction prices for this week the newest and most popular fabrics for spring. Remembering that this is the most favorable time of the year for sewing you should not delay your purchases.

52 Inches wide fine all wool Chiffon Panamas in all the leading shades. This cloth would sell readily in the cities at \$1.50—Our price.....\$1.10

52 Inches wide, plain and fancy all wool Panamas.....\$1.00

40 Inches wide fine all wool Crepe Voile.....\$1.00

44 Inches wide all wool Black Serge.....75c

40 Inches wide fine wool Sheppard checks.....50c

New Wash Goods

After carefully examining these fabrics and noting quality, patterns and general excellence these prices will appear most moderate and convincing:

New beautiful figured and plain silk fabrics 65c to35c

New mercerized Luster Fabrics, just like silk.....15c

New 36 inch fine Manchester and French Cambries, worth everywhere this season 18c—our price.....15c

New Toile Du Nord and other fine Ginghams worth eve where this season 15c—our price.....12½c

NOT FOR HIM

George Trent Says if People do not Quit Accusing Him of Being Dog Killer

There Will be Trouble

Geo. Trent is having troubles of his own these days. He is known to be the best shot in the gun club and so some of the boys have been calling him up over the telephone and asking if he was the man who was to kill dogs for the city. George says he wishes it distinctly understood that he is too much of a gentleman and loves a dog too well to shoot them for so much per.

Neighbors got Fooled

"I was literally coughing myself to death, and had become too weak to leave my bed; and neighbors predicted that I would never leave it alive; but they got fooled, for thanks be to God, I was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery. It took just four dollar bottles to completely cure the cough and restore me to good sound health," writes Mrs. Eva Uncapher, of Grovertown, Stark Co., Ind. This King of cough and cold cures, and healer of throat and lungs, is guaranteed by H. P. Dunn & Co., Brainerd, Minn., druggist. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Notice

There will be a meeting of the board of directors of the Commercial Club to-night for the election of officers.

EFFECT OF THE FOOD LAW.

Driving Many Worthless Catarrh Medicines Out of Existence.

The Pure Food and Drug Law, which went into effect the first of January, has already shown the good that will follow its enforcement.

Many worthless remedies, that have been advertised for the cure of catarrh, a disease that is universally prevalent, have been driven out of existence by the Pure Food Law.

The effect of this is to increase the sale of remedies that are valuable and fulfill the provisions of the law. Hyomei, for example, is meeting with a larger sale than ever before, and H. P. Dunn & Co. are still selling it under a guarantee that it will cure catarrh or the money will be refunded. Hyomei is a scientific treatment that is recommended by the best physicians. It cures catarrh without stomach dosing, through inhaling medications that go right to the affected spots.

By breathing Hyomei three or four times daily through the neat pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit, its medicated healing air penetrates to the most remote parts of the nose, throat and lungs, searches out and kills all catarrhal germs, and soothes and heals any irritation in the mucous membrane.

The complete Hyomei outfit costs \$1.00, extra bottles if needed, 50c, and is sold by H. P. Dunn & Co. under the guarantee that it will cure or cost nothing.

New Dressmaking Parlors

Mrs. Buchanan and Mrs. Haight will open a dressmaking parlor at 223 North 7th St., Feb. 25. Best work at reasonable prices.

223t6

A tissue builder, reconstructor, builds up waste force, makes strong nerves and muscle. You will realize after taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea what a wonderful benefit it will do you, 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. P. Dunn & Co.

For Sale

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Makes delicious hot biscuit,
griddle cakes, rolls and muffins.

An absolutely pure, cream of tartar powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

RATIFIED BY SENATE

TREATY WITH SANTO DOMINGO
FINALLY APPROVED BY A
VOTE OF 43 TO 19.

DEMOCRATS OPPOSED TO IT

CRITICISED POLICY AS UNWISE
AND CREATING A DANGER-
OUS PRECEDENT.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The senate at 11:35 o'clock p. m. in executive session ratified the Santo Domingo treaty, which provides for the assistance of the United States in the collection and application of the customs revenues of the Dominican Republic. The treaty was taken up at a session beginning at 8:15 and the entire time was devoted to opposition by Democrats to the convention. The vote was 43 to 19, which is one more than the necessary two-thirds.

Senators Bacon, Daniel, Carmack, Culberson and Newlands criticised the policy involved as extremely unwise and as creating a precedent that may prove dangerous to the country. Senator Bacon closed a long argument by saying that he was weary of the whole subject and glad to get rid of it. He declared that the president for two years had violated laws in that he carried into effect without authority of treaty, relations with a foreign government which constitutionally could not be enjoyed without sanction of the senate.

Senator Carmack opposed the ratification but said that if favorable a

tion was not had on the treaty the president would go ahead without it anyway and the senate might as well take the action that would "save his face."

Other Democratic senators asserted that the president has negotiated treaties with foreign countries which never have been sent to the senate and Mr. Bacon mentioned among these one with Cuba concerning Guantanamo.

Senator Clarke of Arkansas and Senator Patterson made speeches in favor of ratification and these senators were the only ones of that party who voted for the convention.

The only amendments adopted were those agreed upon by the senate committee on foreign relations.

PASSED BY THE SENATE.

Three of the Big Supply Measures Disposed Of.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The senate passed the agricultural appropriation bill, carrying nearly \$10,000,000; the postoffice appropriation bill, carrying \$210,000,000; the pension appropriation bill, carrying \$145,000,000, and the bill authorizing the establishment of an agricultural bank in the Philippine Islands. The principal fight over the agricultural bill took place on the Beveridge amendment requiring the packers to pay the cost of administering the meat inspection law. This amendment was defeated on a point of order. Mr. Beveridge secured the adoption of an amendment which requires the date of canning and inspection to appear on the label of the can containing meat products.

The postoffice bill was passed in an hour and fifteen minutes. Amendments adding \$1,388,759 for the extension of the pneumatic mail service and requiring postal cars to be lighted with electricity were adopted.

Mr. Lodge secured the passage of the Philippine agricultural bank bill. An amendment to this bill offered by Senator Culberson declaring the intention of the United States to abandon the Islands as soon as a stable independence was secured.

Senator Carmack opposed the ratification but said that if favorable a

Ayer's Hair Vigor was good, the best that was made. But Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula, is better. It is the one great specific for falling hair. A new preparation in every way. Ask your druggist to show it to you, the new kind. Does not stain or change the color of the hair. F. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Our New Hair Vigor

Harry Mitchell's EDITORIAL.



SUIT OR OVERCOAT MADE TO ORDER

\$15, \$20 or \$25.

Better than any other Tailor's \$30, \$35 and \$40.

Perfect fit guaranteed no matter where you live.

Samples sent Free of Charge.

Write for Samples today.

Harry Mitchell,
MINNEAPOLIS' FINEST TAILOR.

310 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

My Spring goods have arrived, and a prettier bunch of fabrics you never clapped eyes on. I want you to write me for samples, for I know when you see them and read the prices I have put on them, you will let me make you a Spur Suit.

Tell me the kind of clothes you are thinking of getting, and no matter where you live I'll guarantee to give you a perfect fit. For \$15.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00 I'll make you a better suit than your local tailor would make you for twice those prices.

Write today and by return mail I'll send you samples and self-measurement blanks. Don't be afraid to ask questions, and please remember that I absolutely guarantee perfect fit and satisfaction or return your money; and I pay all express charges, so your clothes cost you no more than if you got them right here in Minneapolis.

Yours truly,

HARRY MITCHELL,
310 Nicollet Ave., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

ARE YOU ILL?

with Rheumatism, Backache, Kidney Trouble, Catarrh or any other Blood Trouble? If so, and you could

FIND IMMEDIATE RELIEF IN

Matt J. Johnson's 6088

would you hesitate to take it? Of course you wouldn't, and I am so sure "6088" will cure any of the above named complaints that

I MAKE AN ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE

to refund your money if you are not satisfied with the result after taking half of the first bottle.

M. K. SWARTZ, Druggist.

pendent government shall be established was defeated.

The senate also passed a bill granting a service pension to army nurses. Those who are disqualified to earn a livelihood and have reached the age of sixty-two years are to receive \$12 a month, at seventy years \$15, and at seventy-five years \$20.

At the night session the senate passed 300 private pension bills, clearing the calendar of such measures.

BOOST FOR SUBSIDY BILL.

House Adopts Rule Providing for Its Disposition.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Ship subsidy secured a marked impetus in the house, which before adjournment adopted a rule that will probably insure the passage by the house of the Littauer substitute for the senate bill and result before the final adjournment in positive legislation. The rule provides that the compromise bill shall be considered, with debate limited to five hours, and that the final vote shall be taken not later than 3 o'clock p. m. next Friday.

Patrolman Kills Porch Climber.

Cincinnati, Feb. 26.—After a running battle with a porch climber who has been terrorizing the residents of Avondale and Walnut Hills, Mounted Patrolman Martin shot the porch climber and inflicted a wound from which he died three hours later. It is thought the man was from Chicago.

Boy Kills His Uncle.

St. Louis, Feb. 26.—In a family quarrel during which he took his mother's part, Gilbert Ashley, fifteen years old, shot and killed his uncle, Edward Murphy, thirty-two years old.

INDUSTRIAL FUTURE OF BUTTE.

Depends Upon Result of Vote Being Taken by Miners.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 26.—A decision upon which depends in a great measure the industrial future not only of Butte, but of Montana, has been taken by the Butte miners, whose members are voting upon an amendment to their constitution fixing the minimum pay at \$4 per day. The companies are now paying \$3.75 per day and it is known that they will refuse the demands for a raise if presented. A shutdown of the mines would paralyze several dependent cities and throw 20,000 people out of work.

Returns to midnight show that the amendment to the constitution of the Butte miners' union increasing the wage scale to \$4 a day will carry by a vote of 3 to 1. A total vote of 3,600 was cast.

If the ultimatum of John D. Ryan, managing director of the Amalgamated Copper company, is carried into effect in consequence of the demand for an increase, all the amalgamated mines will shut down.

Hickory Inn Destroyed.

Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 26.—Hickory inn, at Hickory, N. C., a noted summer resort, has been destroyed by fire. Of the thirty guests in the hotel about twenty were forced to jump from second and third story windows. Five were badly injured. The loss will exceed \$50,000.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Frank J. Hearne, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, is dead at Denver.

Robert V. Lewis, widely known in telegraphic circles, is dead in Denver from a complication of diseases.

Spain and France have reached a complete understanding in the matter of the organization of the Moroccan police force.

At Cincinnati, Charley Olson of St. Louis defeated three men, Young, Sandow of Chicago, and Herman Shilling and Eddie Barr of Cincinnati in a wrestling match.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, May 25.—Wheat—May, 79 1/4c @ 80c; July, 80 1/2c; Sept., 78 3/4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 82 1/2c @ 82 3/4c; No. 1 Northern, 81 1/2c @ 81 3/4c; No. 2 Northern, 79 1/2c @ 79 3/4c; No. 3 Northern, 75 1/2c @ 76 1/2c.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Feb. 25.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, 81 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 80 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 78 1/2c; May, 80 1/2c; July, 81 1/2c; Sept., 79 1/2c. Flax—To arrive and on track—\$1.20%; May, \$1.22%; July, \$1.22%; Oct., \$1.18%.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

St. Paul, Feb. 25.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, \$5.50@6.25; common to good, \$4.00@5.00; good to choice cows and heifers, \$3.50@4.75; veals, \$4.50@5.75. Hogs—\$6.75@6.85. Sheep—Wethers, \$4.75@5.25; good to prime spring lambs, \$6.50@7.15.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Wheat—May, 78 1/2c; July, 78 1/2c @ 78 3/4c. Corn—May, 47 1/2c @ 47 3/4c; July, 46 1/2c @ 46 3/4c. Oats—May, 42 1/2c; July, 37 3/4c. Pork—May, \$16.65; July, \$16.75. Butter-Creameries, 22@32 1/2c; dairies, 20@30c. Eggs—22 1/2@26c. Poultry—Turkeys, 11c; chickens, 11c; springs, 10 1/2c.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Cattle—Beeves, \$4.10@6.85; cows and heifers, \$1.60@5.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@4.75; Texans, \$3.65@4.75; calves, \$6.00@7.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$6.80@7.10; good heavy, \$7.00@7.10; rough heavy, \$6.75@6.90; light, \$6.80@7.02 1/2; pigs, \$6.15@6.75. Sheep, \$3.50@5.65; lambs, \$4.50@7.65.

INCOME TAX FAVERED

HOUSE COMMITTEE WOULD TAX INCOMES EXCEEDING FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

RAILWAY GROSS EARNINGS TAX OF FIVE PER CENT MEETS WITH APPROVAL.

St. Paul, Feb. 26.—A batch of tax measures calculated to bring considerable revenue into the state treasury was reported to the house by the tax committee, of which Burdette Thayer of Spring Valley is chairman.

The income tax bill introduced by W. C. Blackell of Morris is reported for passage. The bill provides for a graduated tax on net incomes of persons, firms and corporations, which shall be in lieu of all taxes on personal property in excess of \$5,000. The first \$5,000 of a man's income is exempt. Any income between \$5,000 and \$10,000 is subjected to 1 per cent tax on the excess above \$5,000. On incomes above \$10,000 the first \$5,000 is exempt, the second is taxed 1 per cent and the remainder 2 per cent up to \$15,000. Anything in excess of \$15,000 is taxed 3 per cent.

The bill introduced by C. B. Miller of Duluth, submitting to the vote of the people a proposition to tax the railroads 5 per cent on their gross earnings, was reported for passage, with an amendment providing that the real estate of the companies may be assessed for local improvements in addition to the gross earnings tax.

The committee recommended the bill introduced by Ambrose Tighe of St Paul, requiring dealers in cigarettes to pay an annual license fee of \$15. Mr. Tighe's bill imposing an annual tax upon foreign corporations doing business in the state was also recommended to pass.

Would Increase Saloon License.

The committee also introduced H. F. No. 514, to increase the annual saloon license fee to \$600 where it is \$500 and to \$1,100 where it is \$1,000. The additional \$100 is to go to the state revenue fund.

The house in committee of the whole recommended the bill requiring railroads to connect where they come within 500 feet of other roads. At present railroads can be compelled to make connections only when they cross at grade. The bill passed in the senate introduced by Frank Clague of Lamberton, was substituted for the bill introduced by S. D. Peterson of New Ulm.

Express companies must deliver packages in all cities and villages if a bill introduced in the house by W. L. Hollister of Austin is passed. They must deliver it at the residence or office of the person to whom the package is sent, provided the name and address is plainly indicated. Failure to deliver the package within twenty-four hours is a misdemeanor.

"The Bureau of Labor, Industry and Commerce" is the new title given to the state labor department in a bill introduced in the house by H. W. Libby of Winona. The bill makes a general increase in the salaries of the department officers, from commissioner down. Under the bill there are provided besides the commissioner and his assistant, a statistician, three deputies, five factory inspectors and six assistants to the inspectors, an increase of five in the force. The department is given charge of the enforcement of the truancy laws in addition to present duties.

Novel Plan for Celebration.

"Semi-centennial bridges" is the novel idea advanced by Elmer Adams of Fergus Falls in a bill introduced in the house. Instead of having the state loan \$1,000,000 to the state fair association for an exposition in celebration of the admission of Minnesota into the Union, he would appropriate \$1,000,000 for the different counties of the state for building monumental bridges. The bridges are to be permanent and substantial, if possible of iron, stone or concrete. Each bridge is to have a tablet with the inscription "Erected in 1908 in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the admission of Minnesota to the Union." The bill specifies the amount to be given each county, and in the division some of the large counties are left with small amounts.

Under a bill introduced in the house a provision is added to the state anti-trust law, whereby the refusing to sell and deliver in carload lots of any product to any bona-fide purchaser for cash and at the current cash price thereof at the time and place of such refusal shall be deemed a violation of the anti-trust act. Harrison White of Luverne is the author of the bill.

Complete endorsement of the actions and policies of President Roosevelt is offered in a joint resolution, introduced in the house by W. L. Case of Cloquet, memorializing the Minnesota members of congress to use their efforts to uphold and assist the president in his efforts to correct existing evils.

Automobile drivers must stop and give their name and address to people they run over, if a bill introduced in the house by W. L. Case of Cloquet is passed. A petition signed by 150 Minneapolis shippers protesting against the passage of H. F. No. 2, the reciprocal demurrage bill, introduced by Representative W. A. Nolan of Grand Meadow, was received in the senate and referred to the railroad committee.

NOTICES under this head will be charged for at the rate of one cent a word for the first insertion and one-half cent for subsequent insertions, strictly cash in advance, unless advertiser has ledger account with the office, but no ad will be taken for less than 10 cents.

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